Constitution of Indian Broadcasting , (Programme) Service

1293, DR. RATNAKAR PAN-DfiY I Will the - Minister of - INe FORMATION AND: BROAD-CASTING be pleased to state;

(a> what are .the details of the . Indian Broadcasting; (Pso-i gramme) Service and relevant rules as approved by the Union Public Service Commission and the Department of Personnel alongwith the reasons for delay in the, formation of the proposed service ; and

(b) by when Government propose to finally constitute the proposed service ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFOR-MATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI K.K. TEWARY) : (a) The Government have decided to constitute, a new Group 'A' Central Service, called the Indian Broadcasting . (Programme) Ser-vice with comparable grades and scales found- in other similar non-technical.' Central Services.

The new Service will have separate cadres for all India Radio and . Doordarshan and separate sub-cadres with the media' to meet the needs of programme, management and programme production functions . A feaure of the proposed Service is that it will offer scope for individual , officers to achieve specialisation according to their per-sonal preferences. The rules for' the Indian Broadcasting (Programme). Service are yet to be finalised. Demands have been raised by some other sections of the Staff of AIR and Doordarshan for their inclusion in the proposed Service. This has necessitated the % reconsideration of whole organisational structures

(b)It is difficult So specify their exact date by .which the Service with come into effect.

Entry of multi national to -the field of Food Processing -

1294. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESS SING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state: I

(a) what is the number of multi-nationals that have been permitted to enter into collaboration with Indian firms in Food Processing Industry during the last three years, yearwise and collaboration wise;

(b) what is the number of app-lications thatrarei; presently under consideration with Government in this regard; and

(c) the details of each proposal/ application?

THE MINISTER OF STATE, IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES* (SHRI JAGDISH TYTLER):_(a) to (c) Necessary information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Allotment of palm oil to Tamil Nadu for distribution through Public Distribution System

1295. SHRI M. VINCENT Will the Minister of FOOD AND-CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that Tamil Nadu state is not being allotted palm oil for distribution: to the-family card holders in comparison to the other states of the country; and

(b) if so, the details of palm oil allotted during the last two years to the various states in comparison to the population and number of family cards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b) Population is not the only criterion for the allocation of imported edible oils to the States/UTs. The allocation of imported edible oil including palm oil is made to States/UTs, keeping in view the demand from States/UTs, prices of indigenous edible oils in the open market, availability of stocks of all with the State Trading Corporation and other related factors.

Allocation of imported edible-oils is made to supplement the availability of indigenous edible oils in the open market and not to meet the entire requirement of States/UTs. A statement showing the alllocation of edible oils made to Tamil Nadu *vis-a--vis* other States/UTs during the last two oil years is annexed *(See* below), from which it will be clear that no discrimination has been made in the case of Tamil Nadu in the allocation of edible oils.

Statement

Allotment of Palm Oil to Tamil Nadu for distribution through public distribution system

S. No.	States/UTs	1986-87 Allocation	1987-88 Allocation
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh		f 1,3', 350
2.	Assam	3,800	5,150
		12,500	15,100
		1,42,340	1,70,050'
		13,700	19,750
		13,100	16,400
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	7,900	13,760
8.	Karnataka . .	61,200	72,800
9.	Kerala •	45,500	77,850
10.	Madhya Pd. •	41.300	67,000
11.	Maharashtra .	1,80,500	1,91,650
12.	Manipur •	9,300	7,660
		5,200	5,350
		8,300	6,540
15.	Orissa. • • • •	25,650	27,800
		17,250	19,280
17.	Rajasthan .	17,000	28,480
18.	Sikkim .. ------	2,210	3,010

1	2	3	4
		80,100	1.11,650
			4,460
21.	Uttar Pradesh	34,900	62,260'
22.	West Bengal ...	1,41,900	1,37,500
			1,075
24.	Arunachal Pd	780	825
		1,260	; 2,140
26.	D&NHaveli	750	975
			50,500-
		7,220	7,760
			610
		3,150	5,170
			5,350
32.	Daman		695
39.	Diu		425
	TOTAL :	10,42,760	12.75,385

Stagnation in food grains production

1296. SHRI M.VINCENT Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state;

(a) whether there was any stagnation in foodgrains production after the year 1983-84;

(b) if not, what was the quantity of foodgrains production in the years afterl983-84 upto 1988-89 year-wise; and

(c) if the answer to part(a)above be in the affirmativ what measures are being taken by Government to increase the food grains production in proportion of the projected demand ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND COOPERATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI SHYAM LAL YADAV (a) and (b) The foodgrains production in the country has shown a growth rate of 2-61 percentper annum during the period 1967-68 to 1983-84, when the total production of foodgrains in the country reached a record level of 152-4 million tonnes. After 1983-84, weather and rainfall conditions have generally not been favourable and production of food grains received set-back due to successive droughts in 1986-87 and 1987-88. During 1988-89 rainfall and weather situation has been quite favourable and total production of foodgrains in the country is expected to exceed the target of 166-57 million tonnes.

(c) The steps taken to increase the foodgrains production in order to